THE CUBAN

W.G. Gregg's Views on Current Issue.

POINTS ON RECIPROCITY.

William C. Gregg says: Reciprocity with Cuba will in-crease the value of property in Cu-ba and correspondingly decrease value of property in the United

Reciprocity with Cuba will blot out the beet sugar industry which increased this year over 100 per sent

The United States will miss the opportunity to use the sugar industry in pacifying the Philip-

western lands reclaimed by irri-gation can be profitably utilized in sugar beet culture. Minneapolis and the northwest are directly in-

ind the northwest terested in this.

It would be folly for the United States to throw away the opportunity to develop the beet sugar interest which has now pussed the dustry which has now passed the experimental stage.
The United States has already

done much for Cuba. When we indone much for Cuba. When we intervened, starvation and destitution in the interior were general.
Common labor in Cuba now receives one dellar per day. Only
manipulation of the market for
political effect will create a change

for the worse. Cuba has recourse to diversified Her soil will produce agriculture. Her soil will produce many things besides sugar and to-bacco, for which she will find a

five years the United States

In five years the United States and her dependent islands can be made to produce all of the sugar we need and more.

Sugar production now exceeds the world's consumption. If we encourage Cubans by reciprocity, they will rush into an enormous sugar to the sugar which will reproduction of sugar which will re-act on themselves in lowered prices. It is more of a kindness to force them into diversified agrito force them into diversified agri-

to handle the sugar tariff in such a and the tobacco interests throughout way as not to ruin the cane growers the East and South. of Louisiana, whom it induced to go of Louisiana, whem it induced to go in short, if we recuse reciprocity to into the business. He asserts that it is Cuba, we will force her into diversified utter folly to throw away the magnin- farming. cent start made by the beet sugar industry, and that in this same connection we owe a duty to Porto Rico and Hawaii, who willingly were adopted into the national family. In the Philippines, he says, the sugar industry can be used to turn the natives from war to the peaceful arts of agriculture, the condition of the Cubans when the Cuba can make money in sugar on a United States intervened in her affairs. producers the world over. If we enthat we are good fellows? tariff basis and has excellent recourse Starvation and destitution were gento diversified farming. The United eral. Today the improvement & con-

AMERICAN SUGAR INTERESTS. When asked what the effect of reciwith Cuba would be on the sugar industry of the United States, Mr. Gregg said:

To begin with, reciprocity with Cuba hundred millions in sugar machinery and appliances in the Southern States. we increase property values in Cuba by reciprocity we will decrease values of cane and beet sugar property in this country. Through this policy Cuba, we would blot out the beet sugar industry in the United States, an industry which increased 100 per cent this per year. Our beet sugar production for this year exceeded the consumption of Spain and Portugal. Should we refuse reciprocity to Cuba the beet sugar industry will grow to that point where the lands to be reclaimed from irrigation in this western country can be utilized profitably in raising the sugar beet. It is estimated that the production of sugar in the United States, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines in 1906 will reach 2.811,000 tons. The sumption in the United States by that will about equal that. We would furnish a market right here for the sugar produced in this country and in the islands we own.

WORK FOR THE FILIPINOS. Reclprocity with Cuba means that w turn our backs to the opportunity for developing the sugar industry in the Philippines, which means turning the war energy of the natives to agriculture. We are spending annually mill-The export crop of sugar of the Philippines now has been reduced '98 was 172,000 tons. I estimate that per hundredweight for ocean freight. under a fair increase, in five years the export sugar crop of the Philippines

Do you suppose the insurgent cause will last very long if the sugar business over there is booming? After all. is it not our first business to stop that insurrection and get things on a peace basis? Is it good business for us to give to the Cuban people, and refuse to make such a good business move in the Philippines?

BEET SUGAR ENCROACHMENT GRADUAL.

"It takes about fourteen tons of Louabout thirty tons of this low-grade Louisiana cane per acre. The tropical countries, under careful cultivation, produce from sixty to seventy tons of this low-grade The increased production is alarming The increased production is alarming Twe have been wandering through the wilderness in this sugar matter for years, but just as we are about to take possession of the promised land, snar, now exceeds the world's production. The increased production is alarming through the wilderness in this sugar matter for years, but just as we are about to take possession of the promised land, snar, the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian to the Spaniard in Cuba, just to show Islands.

"Perhaps it was not wise for us encourage such large investments the business that is not perfectly indigenous to the Louisiana soil. we encouraged them to invest, and we hould certainly consider our duty to

"If the beet sugar business drives C. souisiana came growers out of busi- J. ness it will be done very gradually. K and the benefits of the best business T. sill all remain at home; so that Lou-slama's ultimate loss would not be 'ulia's gain, but would be Minnesota's nd Michigan's gain, and the gain of the whole beet sugar area in this coun-

try.
Do you ever think of the result to the negro in the south from d-pressing M. the sugar and tobacco business? The S. cotton pickers of the new South now only earn from 60 to 75 cents per day! Can we afford to give generous tips to Cuba, and ignore these people at home?

"It is estimated that the direct investment, mills, machinery, etc., Louisiana is \$100,000,000. The indirect a nvestment down there is from \$10,000,-00 to \$75,000,000. Do you suppose we I could wipe out this business without M. feeling it up here in Minnesota? It would be felt all over the United

OBLIGATIONS TO CUBA.

Regarding the argument that the Inited tSates has a duty to perform in placing Cuba on a prosperous business basis and that reciprocity is the B hest medium as well as a help to Amer-ican trade, Mr. Gregg said:

"It is not fair to say we have a duty to perform in giving Cuba an amount of prosperity through reciprocity that will ensure the success of the independent government. In the face of the expenditures of this government to free Cuba and to keep order for the last three years and in the face of the poitical reciprocity arrangement through the Platt amendment, which guarantees Cuba a stable government and per-litical protection, it is hard to see what nore Cuba has a right to ask of us. "For as we have done for her and expect to do for her in the future, the net result to us amounts to little more than a few coaling stations.

"In spite of the glib way in which correspondents refer to "Our Posses sions" and include Cuba in the list with Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, we all know Cuba is an independent country over which we

tend to exert no permanent authority The Cuban people have a wonderfully fertile island, which can produce vast quantities of sugar and tobacco. but Cuba doesn't have to raise sugar and tobacco alone. Diversified farming is just as good a gospel to preach to them as to preach to our own farmers. They can just as well raise rubber, hemp, rice, coffee, copra, quinine, spices, tea, tropical fruits and many William C. Gregg, of the Gregg-Sea- other similar products in vastly large ger company, who for years has been dustry, says that reciprocity with Cuba will result in great harm to the sugar industry of the United States and her dependent islands. Mr. Gregg contenus dependent islands. Mr. Cross that the United States is in duty bound cane sugar business of the guif States

CUBA DOESN'T NEED IT.

"In short, if we refuse reciprocity to

"Cuba is not in danger of bankruptcy Conditions on the island are better than most people are aware of. This country has already done a great deal for the Pearl of the Antilles. Look at market is manipulated for political e.-

"The Cubans are delivering sugar new in New York at 3% cents per Rice, Hawaii and the Pallippines. Our came United States territory Willingly, pound; they paying the duty. Before duty to these islands is more marked and are already adopted into our famsugar trust made its recent great than toward Cuba. We own them. Ha- ily. We owe it to our business common will blot out a direct investment of one will blot out a direct investment of one cents. Out of the present price of 34 disposition of the people of Hawaii tocents per pound, must be deducted the following:

Duty, \$1.6.4; ocean freight, pack- Spaniard who happens to be born on ages, storage and transportation in the island f Cuba. Property on the islanda, about 25 cents per hundred and is in the hands of Spaniards and weight, which leaves to the planter f Cubans. These property-holders spend o. b. his works in Cuba, about \$1.71% much money, but very little of it in the

"It is probably true that under pres- little. They take ship for Europe ent methods of cultivation the Cuban Their two Meccas are Madrid and Parplanter cannot show any profit at this is. The Hawaiians travel a great deal figure. But if his methods of cultiva- in the United States and nearly all of tion and handling were somewhat im- their surplus funds ore spent proved they could come out a little country. Most of the leading business than even on this basis. But on men are Americans. the basis of the average price from "Our island dependencies will grad-January to June of this last year they ually increase their production of suwould be getting a half cent per pound gar. more, or \$2.1216. I am satisfied was product. It will promote better feel-Cuba can raise sugar at this price and ing between the islands we own and make some money. I presume Porto the parent country. Cuba is asse to Rico can raise sugar on some of its take care of herself in other lines of land on abtu the same basis f c/st, at-though the island being small, the bus-that in 1906, without receiving a pound iness can never be sufficient to reach

the lowest cost of Cuban sugar. advantage of the long distance from our country. Then, they are also hampered by lack of rainfall, which compels more or less irrigation with pumping systems. The Philippines doubtedly on nearly the same basis as ions of dollars in pacifying the Philip- Cuba; but instead of being 100 miles from our coast they are 6000 miles away from our west coast. This would to almost nothing. The export crop in represent a difference of 30 to 50 cents

MORE THAN SUGAR INVOLVED.

"Cuba has produced in the past a million tons of sugar or export under shows that we have already got that have headaches, nervousness, frequent Spanish control, and without any trade good start. advantages which she now desires "There are many industries com-from the United States. I think it is a fair estimate to say that Cuba can to stand any competition. But unfor-sleep? Are your eyelids distended or produce between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 tunately we cannot use any of these tons of sugar per annum, if she can advantages in making reciprocity arfind the market for it; so that if the rangements with Cuba. But I main-United States were determined to get tain a is not a fair proposition to reits sugar cheap, and to throw all of the business to Cuba regardless of the business interests of the country, we could the burden of sentimental concern for undoubtedly get more sugar for a doiislana cane to make a ton of sugar. It lar, but we would drive the sugar in-

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL FUND. GOING OVER

ELECLE, KAUAL		•	
Mori	\$1390		
Kagehiro	1.00	•	
Ikeda	1.00	•	
Aota	1.00	:	
Miyata	1 00	3	
Cratsura	1 00	•	
Matsui	1 00		
Nakal	1 00	:	
Haruki	1 00		
Kakuda	50	•	
Kosai	50		
Takamoto	50	•	
Nakagawa	50	•	
Seki	50	:	
Hiraoka	30	•	
Fukushima	50	•	- 2
Yasutomo	50	•	
Kobayashi	50	:	
Sato	50	:	
Nakamura	50	•	
Sakata	50	•	
Ichimoti	50	•	
Hamano	50	••	•••
Miyao	(54)	3	200
Inouye	50	J.	Uy
Watanabe	50	O.	Yos
Kouri	50		
See	50.		-
Kanbara	50		1
-		К.	Tor
	\$19.50	E.	Ya
HANAPEPE, KAUAL		T.	Kan
Shinoda	\$3 00	1	San

Yoneda.

Nilyn ...

Kumabe

Nobuchika

Matsubara

Nakazaki

Yoshizawa

Hamozaki Nakazawa

Kashi wada

WILLIAM M'KINLEY. HOLUALUA, KONA, HAWAII, Kuwamoto Kawamura Motobayashi Nakagawa ... Fukuda Yanagi Morimoto

Ogawa

QUICKLY QUENCHED

stop the war and pacify the country.

A HONOLULI MAN

Pills.

Does your back or side ache so that

thirst, hot, dry skin, or shortness of

for the skeptic to stand on.

Kee on Fort street, second door utes the fire was under control.

ward us is much different from that After all these matters are well taken

ed 100 per cent this last year, some and deserve to be recommended."
people say that the peet sugar business Mr. Stevens is one of our own

Journal

EARLY MORNING BLAZE

troved. The alarm was sent in

first by the officer on beat at Hotel

to the old frame two-story building dred dollars.

Two streams of water were turned ment.

United States. They visit this country

"Our island dependencies will grad-

supply our own wants but have a sur-

FAILURE OF DOMESTIC SUGAR.

develops so slowly that it will never izens.

several years to get a start. But the ica?

fact that we produced 70,800 tons last

fuse to use our strongest advantages

Cuba's welfare on the back of our in-

plus to export.

This country will consume the

and Fort streets.

CASE AGAIN

Harbor Suit Drawn.

As a result of the illness of a juror F. Prescott, the Pearl Harbor con demnation suit is being practically heard for a second time. At the open-ing of court yesterday morning Juror Prescott was not in his seat, and Judge Estee stated that his condition was such as to prevent future attendance

\$17.56 upon the case.

Judge Silliman, for the Honolulu
Piantation Company, said that he was
perfectly willing to go ahead with eleven jurers, but United States Attorney on jurors, but United States Attorney
Dunne objected, contending that the
case was likely to be jeopardized by
such a proceeding, and he wanted no
legal tangle when it might just as
lee with the sevided. He stated that the
best way would be to draw another
juror and rold to him the evidence aljuror and read to him the evidence already gone over, and then continue the case in its regular order. He said that a decision of the United States Supreme Court had held such action to be legal, and upon Mr. Silliman agreeing to such procedure, Judge Estee ordered that a new juror be drawn. The following order was made in the matter: "One of the jurors, L. F. Prescott, being incapacitated from further service, by consent of both parties he is discharged, and upon like consent it is ordered that the marshal draw five

whom a substitute may be selected to fill the vacancy caused by the discharge of said Prescott, and that all the proceedings hereinbefore had, be read over to such substitute."

The jury was recalled at 1 o'clock, and the first man exampled. M. M.

and H. Z. Austin.
The trial then continued with the from King street, and but for the sending of an alarm as the flame; burst through the roof the entire bootblacking establishment in one, aggregation of frame buildings on was gutted by fire and water and was the first witness. He fixed the the corner would have been destroyed the Fire Da. 1000 On cross-examination he said that Chief Thurston of the Fire De- he was a member of the Planters' As partment is of the opinion that the fire started in the rear of the Wo g When the fire department reached Sai Kee place from an oil stove, mates upon, Mr. Renton stated that he figured on a lease for thirty-nine years, King street the flames had spread from the roof of the chinese store amount to more than a few hun to the chinese store dred dollars.

The damage in both places will not his opinion would produce eight and one-half tons of sugar per acre. On each ton he estimated a profit of \$18,

story and the roof were in flames the back frame walls of the Manu-balance.

Mr. Dunne then moved to strike out story and the roof were in flames and for a few minutes there looked to be a general conflagration.

facturing Harness Company were the charred and considerable water found its way into the establish-found its way into the establish-

courage Cubans oy reciprocity, they "The United States is in duty bound will rush into an enormous production to handle the sugar business in such a States has already done much for the ditions can best be shown by the fact of sugar which will react on themselves. Pearl of the Antilles. He makes the point that western lands to be reclaiming the distinct of the ditions can best be shown by the fact of sugar which will react on themselves way as not to ruin the cane growers of Louisiana, whom it induced to go into the business. It is utter folly to throw the figures were derived, way as not to ruin the cane growers of Louisiana, whom it induced to go into the business. It is utter folly to throw away the magnificent start which the cane growers of Louisiana, whom it induced to go into the business. It is utter folly to throw away the magnificent start which the cane growers of that common labor on the plantations in lowered prices. I insist that t force the ditions can best be shown by the fact of sugar which will react on themselves that the cane growers of the figures were derived, but allowed the estimate of \$275,600 to the figures were derived, but allowed the estimate of \$275,600 to the figures were derived. Figure way in the cane growers of the makes the that common labor on the plantations in lowered prices. I insist that t force the figures were derived, but allowed the estimate of \$275,600 to the figures were derived. Figure way in the cane growers of the sugar business in such a shown to reduce the sugar business in such a stream to the figure way in the cane growers of the figure way in the cane growers of the sugar business in such a stream to the cane growers of the figure way in the cane growers of showing how the figures were derived beet sugar business has made in the given are speculative and theoretical, and accounts of M. P.

ture. The American people must not of love and generous treatment to Porplace Cuba in the same class as Porto to Rico and Hawaii, because both pe-

of the Cubans. The Cuban is really a care of, Cuba is next."-Minneapolis The Boston Journal reports, as the result of a special investigation, that Sis couples in New England are still

newly-chosen juror, M. M. Kohn. The remaining jurors, court and attorneys are all compelled to listen to this rehash of the proceedings, and not a word is omitted in the reading. Mr. Dunne reads the examination of his witnesses, while Mr. Silliman reads the cross-examination. Every bit of evidence, remarks of court and of coun-Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney When an incident like the following sel, is read, beginning with the petition, answer, examination of jurors, and continuing to the end. Yesterday in the two hours given to the work about one hundred pages were read, which took in the evidence of Captain Pond, Asserted occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, of sugar from Cuba we will not only informs us: "I was troubled with an sessor Pratt, Assessor Archer and Man-ager Low, for the plaintiff. There are ager Low, for the plaintiff. There are ache in the small of my back for a long ime, and such was the condition of and the reading is likely to occupy the greater part of today, and may conthings until I tried some of Doan's "Under a careful policy there is a Backache Kidney Pills, which I ob-bright future for the sugar industry in tained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s is heid. Court will open at 9 o'clock this morning, when the reading will be resumed. Nothing has been done the United States and her dependent store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that "The beet sugar business has increas- they are a good remedy for backache

REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP.

A Little Boy's Life Saved, year and the 160,000 tons this year, it is hard to stand straight? Do you I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life, and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I Petition and Accounts, and that all bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere. of Goodwin, S. D., U. S. A., and when appear and show cause, if any they I got home with it the poor baby could have, why the same should not be hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as granted, and may present evidence as feet and ankles swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the directed every ten minutes until he directed every ten minutes until he 'threw up," and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am posimouth in great long strings are stringly strings and may present evidence as granted, and may present evidence as granted as grante kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disis insidious and if you leave any in making reciprcity treatles, and put of these symptoms you should treat the burden of sentimental concern for them at once. Delay may mean you tive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by all dealers you can't be cured.
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are wood, Iowa. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Robert McWayne, of Kona, is

New Juror in Pearl

(From Thursday's daily.)

is ordered that the marshal draw five men from the body of the district from

and the first man examined, M. M. Kohn, proved satisfactory to both parties, and was sworn as a juror in place of Prescott. Three other men were TRE broke out at 2:30 o'clock on the blaze-one on the West it this morning in the rear building and the other through the brought in by Marshal Hendry, but their services were not required. These were John M. Dayls, George E. Morgan

occupied by West the painter, on The rear workshop of Biart's per cent, he thought the lease was worth \$250,000. The improvements he the King street side. The upper Jeweiry store was burned out, and valued at \$25,000, which made up the

ulative and mere guess work.

The court sustained the objection in so far as it related to the evidence

capitalize a backstand." enjoying married life after fifty years yet as regards the visit of the new crty remaining in his hands to the per-jurer to Pearl Harbor, and he may sens thereto entitled, and discharging have to be taken on a trip of inspec-lion as were the other treather. Mr. Stevens is one of our own cittion as were the other jurors. amount to anything. It is true it takes than that of someone living in Amer-

THE QUESTION IS

What to do? It is not a pleasant sensation-that first certain knowledge that one has consumption. Nor is it a happy announcement for one's family and friends. But it is no time for sentiment. You can't begin right treatment too

Fresh air and Scott's Emulsion! That's a good beginning. That treatment alone has cured many cases of consumption. It is always a help.

You must_not lose weight. Scott's Emulsion keeps the body in good flesh and has a special action on the lungs. Take it in time.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

BY AUTHORITY.

THE TREASURER APPROVES OF the following list of persons to act as Deputy Assocssors and Collectors for the year 1902:

OAHU. Oahu-Alexander D. Thompson.

Honolulu-James L. Holt and M. C. Amana. Ewa and Walanae-Frank K. Archer. Waialua-Edward Hore.

Koolauloa-L. J. Aylett. Koolaupoko No. 1-Henry C. Adams. Koolaupoko No. 2-James Davis, MAUL

Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai-G. H.

Wailuku-James N. K. Keola Makawao-W. O. Aiken. Hana-M. H. Reuter. HAWAII.

Hilo and North Hilo-George H. Wil-Hamakua-William Horner, South Kohala-Moses Koki

North Kohala-William P. McDou-

North Kona-J. Kaelemekule. South Kona-H. John Ahu. Kau-William P. Fennell, Puna-Henry J. Lyman,

KAUAL Waimen and Nijhau-Walter A. Wright.

Koloa-Henry Blake, Libue-J. R. Hanalki. Kawaihau-J. W. Neal. Hanalei-W. E. H. Deverill. Approved: WM. H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Honolulu, December 31, 1901. 2349-Jan. 10, 17, 24,

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS.—IN PROBATE.

them in this position.

"Then we must look some to the function of love and generous treatment to Porblace Cuba in the same class as Porto to Rico and Hawais, because both pelace, Hawaii and the Pallippines. Our came United States territory willingly.

Dect sugar business has made in the given are speculative and theoretical, and accounts of M. P. Robinson, and therefore illegal."

Mr. Dunne contended that the estimate itself as based upon these reasons wherein he asks to be allowed \$384.37, and he charges himself with \$705.07, and he charges himself with \$705.07. should also be excluded, but Judge Ester of the after overruled the objection.

F. Aleyer, manager of Walkinae plantation, was the last witness of the afternoon. He placed the value of the leasehold interest at \$200,000.

"What is the capitalization of the Walanae Sugar Company?" asked Judge Silliman in his examination.

"That question will not be allowed," said the court. "Capitalization does not mean anything, or have anything to do with values; fou might just as well capitalize a hackstand."

and he charges himself with \$705.07, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Friday, the seventh day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the charges himself with \$705.07, and asks that the same may be examined order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor.

and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Following the testimony of Manager the time and place for hearing said Meyer, the court ordered the reading petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there r and show cause, if any they why the same should not be have, w

Dated at Honolulu, this 26th day of December, 1901. By the Court

HENRY SMITH, Clerk. 2348—Jan. 7, 10, 14, 17, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT. TERRITORY OF HAWAII.-AT CHAMBERS. PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of J. W. Lota of Hanalei, Kauai, deceased. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. G. Smith, administrator estate of J. W. Lota, wherein he asks tinue tomorrow unless a night session that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the prop-

responsibility as such It is ordered, that Thursday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1902, at ten 6'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Libue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as

By the Court:

H. D. WISHARD,

A live wire which fell Monday evening in front of the Occidental Hotel, caused considerable excitement among the guests.